

BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA) OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)

Chile - Earthquake

Fact Sheet #18, Fiscal Year (FY) 2010

April 22, 2010

Note: The last fact sheet was dated April 8, 2010.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- As of April 7, the official death toll issued by the Government of Chile (GoC) was 486 people, with 79 others reported missing.
- According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the February 27 earthquake and tsunami destroyed more than 81,000 houses and severely damaged an additional 109,000 houses.
- According to OCHA, the earthquake and tsunami caused \$30 billion in damage and economic loss to the Chilean economy.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Confirmed Number of Deaths	486	GoC – April 7
Estimated Affected Population	1.8 million	OCHA – March 29

FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance to Chile	\$8,468,973
DoD¹ Humanitarian Assistance to Chile	\$1,377,614
Total USAID and DoD Humanitarian Assistance to Chile	

CURRENT SITUATION

• On April 16, the GoC announced a four-year government plan to spend nearly \$8.43 billion on total reconstruction efforts. Contributions from the private sector and insurance companies will help meet additional reconstruction needs. The GoC plans to finance the expenditure through local and foreign debt issue, tax increases, an offshore wealth fund, and a copper-proceeds fund.

Livelihoods

- As of April 16, OCHA reported that the earthquake and tsunami caused \$80 million in economic losses to the agriculture and fishing industries in affected regions. Nearly 27,000 small-scale fishermen suffered material losses, and more than 4,000 fishing boats were destroyed.
- All steel mills of the Brazil-based steel company Gerdau S.A. in earthquake-affected regions had re-opened for
 operations as of April 19. Gerdau expects the company's Chilean steel mills to reach a production level of 40,000
 tons of steel per month by May 2010.
- According to the Chilean wine industry association, Chilean wine producers lost 125 million liters of wine due to
 earthquake damage, amounting for 12.5 percent of the 2009 national production. The industry association also
 anticipates an earthquake-related drop in wine-related tourism to impact the local economy in wine-producing
 regions, including the Colchagua Valley in O'Higgins Region.

Shelter and Settlements

- On March 29, the GoC launched *Chile Unido Reconstruye Mejor* (Chile United to Build Better), a government-led housing reconstruction plan designed to provide assistance for earthquake- and tsunami-affected households. The program will provide two types of housing subsidies—one for the reconstruction of new houses and one for repairs to damaged houses—during 2010 and 2011. The reconstruction plan will cost the GoC nearly \$2.5 billion and will assist approximately 196,000 affected households.
- With funding from USAID/OFDA, the non-governmental organization (NGO) partner Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) is providing transitional shelters for approximately 5,000 displaced residents, or 1,000 families, in earthquake- and tsunami-affected regions. Through this program, ADRA is providing affected families with tools and carpentry assistance to construct shelters. The program is expected to conclude by September 2010.

¹ U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

• The Chilean NGO *Un Techo Para Chile* (A Roof for Chile) continues to build transitional shelters in affected areas. The NGO plans on constructing nearly 20,000 *mediaguas*, or small wooden shelters, by the end of May 2010. As of April 19, the NGO had built 6,719 *mediaguas* nationwide.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

- Also with funding from USAID/OFDA, ADRA is providing WASH and livelihood support to individuals affected
 by the February earthquake. ADRA interventions are increasing access to sanitation facilities for approximately
 8,000 targeted families through the construction of water-sealed latrines and rented portable chemical toilets at
 shelter locations.
- As of April 9, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and Oxfam were procuring WASH items for distribution in affected coastal and rural areas.

Protection

- UNICEF has appointed a National Disaster Relief Coordinator (NDRC) in the area of protection. The NDRC is organizing meetings and protection workshops for humanitarian professionals.
- UNICEF plans to coordinate with the National Kindergarten Association and the GoC Ministry of Education to identify appropriate institutions to conduct psychosocial support workshops for affected children. UNICEF has reported having worked with Sesame Street to develop five Public Service Announcements aimed at addressing post-disaster issues and the psycho-emotional help of earthquake- and tsunami-affected children.

U.S. GOVERNMENT (USG) HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On February 27, USAID activated a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team (RMT) to coordinate the USG response to the effects of the earthquake in Chile and facilitate information-sharing and provision of assistance to disaster-affected individuals. The RMT concluded operations on March 19
- On February 28, U.S. Ambassador Paul E. Simons issued a disaster declaration in response to the effects of the
 earthquake. In response, USAID deployed a 17-member USAID/DART to Chile to conduct assessments of
 humanitarian conditions in earthquake- and tsunami-affected areas, work with the U.S. Embassy and GoC to
 identify and respond to priority humanitarian needs, and coordinate the delivery of USAID/OFDA-funded
 emergency relief commodities. The USAID/DART concluded operations on March 23.
- USAID/OFDA assistance in response to the earthquake totals nearly \$8.5 million, including support for the
 International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) emergency appeal, an ADRA shelter and
 WASH program, support for the deployment of the U.S. Air Force Expeditionary Medical Support (EMEDS) field
 hospital to affected areas, and the provision and transport of 8 mobile water treatment units, 20 medium-duty
 generators, 4 additional EMEDS tents, and 300 rolls of plastic sheeting from the USAID/OFDA warehouse in
 Miami, Florida.
- In addition, as of April 22, DoD had provided assistance valued at nearly \$1.4 million through the deployment of two C-130s to Chile to assist with the transport of emergency relief supplies to disaster-affected areas, as well as the provision of tents, tools, and hardware for affected populations.
- The USG dispatched satellite phones to Chile to facilitate communications in affected areas. Including USAID and DoD contributions, the USG has provided more than \$9.8 million in humanitarian assistance to Chile to date.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CHILE FOR THE EARTHQUAKE

FY 2010					
Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount		
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE ¹					
ADRA	WASH, Shelter and Settlements	Affected Areas	\$1,362,521		
IFRC	Emergency Response Activities	Affected Areas	\$1,000,000		
DoD	Health ²	Affected Areas	\$4,686,226		
GoC Ministry of Health	Health	Affected Areas	\$273,535		
Various, including the National Office of Emergencies and Information	Logistics and Relief Supplies	Affected Areas	\$944,890		
TBD	Emergency Response Activities	Affected Areas	\$50,000		

	Administration and Support Costs		\$151,801	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CHILE			\$8,468,973	
DoD ASSISTANCE ³				
	Transportation of Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$1,025,614	
	Tents and Tools	Affected Areas	\$352,000	
TOTAL DoD			\$1,377,614	
TOTAL USAID AND DoD HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CHILE IN FY 2010			\$9,846,587	

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents committed or obligated amounts as of April 22, 2010.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Chile may be available at www.reliefweb.int.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in
 the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse
 space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disasterstricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - o USAID: www.usaid.gov Keyword: Donations
 - o The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - o Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int

² Previous USAID/OFDA fact sheets estimated the EMEDS field hospitals costs to be \$8.6 million. As of April 22, 2010, actual incurred costs for the EMEDS unit are approximately \$4.7 million.

³ DoD funding figure represents incremental costs as of April 22, 2010.